FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

29 JULY 1986

Lebanon

Security sources cited by Voice of Lebanon radio estimated that 30 people were killed and over 100 were wounded by a car bomb explosion in the Al-Barbir area of West Beirut 29 July. Beirut radio reported that 17 people were killed and over 50 were injured. The clandestine Radio Free Lebanon accused the Syrians of perpetrating the latest explosion as well as the bombing in 'Ayn al-Rummanah the previous day. The Lebanese Forces also blamed the Syrians for the 28 July East Beirut explosion in a statement broadcast by Voice of Lebanon radio, maintaining that Syria has "reverted to terrorism" in order to distract attention from its failure to stabilize West Beirut and extend the security plan to the southern suburb. However, a military spokesman cited by Beirut radio denied Radio Free Lebanon's allegation that the explosion in the Christian sector was caused by a booby-trapped car sent from West Beirut, asserting that no verified information on the car's route was available.

Israel's Relations With Morocco, Egypt

The meeting with Moroccan King Hassan II can be an important turning point in the history of peace efforts in the Middle East and can be the basis for a continuing dialogue that will lead to a peaceful solution, Prime Minister Shim'on Peres told the Knesset in a statement broadcast by Jerusalem radio. Viewing the talks as a "great opening" which showed that there is no true alternative to peace, he stressed that Israel seeks to broaden the dialogue with the Arab world and its leaders. Peres praised King Hassan as "a man of peace" who is looking for a way to overcome the conflicts in the Middle East and who has a "deeply positive" attitude toward the Jewish people. Both sides knew it would be impossible to bridge the gap in Arab and Israeli positions overnight, he pointed out, but they learned from their talks that "the present gap is mainly a gap between differing formulations." Peres confirmed that Hassan presented arguments in favor of the Fes plan while the Israeli side submitted various suggestions, including the proposal that the current year be declared a year of negotiations. The Israelis also told Hassan that Israel will not implement sovereignty in the occupied territories pending and during negotiations and that Israel is willing to hold immediate talks with "authentic" Palestinian leaders who reject violence, he noted. The talks ended with both sides agreeing to continue the dialogue and parting as "great friends," the prime minister disclosed. Meanwhile, Moroccan sources in Paris cited by *Davar* stated that during his talks with Hassan, Peres expressed Israel's willingness to give up parts of Jerusalem which are holy to Islam on condition that the Arabs recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel. A 25 July report by the Beirut paper *Al-Safir* cited a "reliable Egyptian source" who said Hassan has informed Egyptian President Husni Mubarak that Peres' proposals did not come up to his expectations. The Israeli leader reportedly rejected the principle of returning all the occupied Arab territories, emphasizing that this could imperil Israel's future existence. He told Hassan that he intends to establish a committee to examine the security significance of the territories and that Israel will decide which areas "it can spare" in light of the committee's report. As for Israeli-Egyptian relations, IDF radio reported that the message from Mubarak to Peres conveyed by Egyptian envoy Anis Mansur was "positive," noting Mansur's statement after meeting Peres that an Israeli-Egyptian summit meeting is "imminent." Avraham Tamir, the director general of Peres' office, told Jerusalem radio that Israel and Egypt can conclude an agreement on the arbitral compromis over Taba "by the end of next week at the latest."

PLO

A PLO spokesman condemned the Middle East visit by U.S. Vice President George Bush, saying it is aimed at dragging Jordan into a new Camp David, Radio Monte Carlo reported. He said the tour represents a direct U.S. effort to reactivate the West Bank and Gaza autonomy plan, which is a trap being set to divert the Palestinians from their struggle to achieve self-determination and an independent state.

DRA

Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost, in Moscow en route to Geneva, met with his Soviet counterpart Eduard Shevardnadze, TASS reported. In talks that passed in a "cordial atmosphere," the agency continued, Dost "highly assessed" the recent announcement by CPSU General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev on the partial withdrawal of USSR forces in the DRA, and the importance the troop withdrawal assumes in achieving a political settlement concerning Afghanistan.

OPEC

Oil ministers from OPEC member-countries adjourned their first session of talks in Geneva, OPECNA reported. The meeting showed there are very few signs that the conferees would be able to resolve their differences, KUNA added. Before the meeting, the agency reported an unofficial proposal, cited by the UAE's *Al-Ittihad*, to convene a summit of OPEC member-countries' heads of state should oil ministers fail to reach agreement in Geneva. The problem of arranging a meeting between the Iraqi and Iranian presidents would be one of the difficulties facing such a meeting, the paper's sources noted. Meanwhile, the Iranian delegate to the Geneva talks rejected both the OPEC-mandated quotas for Iran, and Iraq's demand that its production quota should equal that of Iran's, IRNA reported.

Iran-Iraq War

Iranian warplanes bombed an Iraqi steel mill near Al-'Amarah 28 July, according to a Joint Staff communique carried by IRNA. Regarding Iranian air capability, military sources in London cited by the UAE newspaper *Al-Ittihad* claimed that Iran will soon receive arms and equipment from the PRC, including 18 aircraft described as the Chinese version of the MIG-21. Meanwhile, Iraqi President Saddam Husayn chaired a 12-hour meeting with the Armed Forces General Command and field commanders, according to INA, which provided no details about the session.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 145 *29 July 1986*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Pakistani Claims of Border Violations Denied ..... C 1
Najibullah Meets With Departing GDR Envoy ..... C 1
BAKHTAR Cites Le'eq on Nationalities, Languages ..... C 1
Press Conference Held on Economic Sabotage ..... C 1

INDIA

AFP: Chinese Troops Building Helipad on Border ..... E 1
Reportage on State Visit of SFRY's Mikulic ..... E 1
Arrives 28 July ..... E 1
Holds 'Intensive' Talks With Gandhi ..... E 1
President Returns From Nepal Visit 25 July ..... E 1
Further Reportage on New Delhi, Punjab Situation ..... E 1
Gandhi Terms Incidents 'Treason' ..... E 1
Police Commissioner on Delhi Strike ..... E 2
69 More Persons Detained ..... E 2
Delhi Situation 'Very Tense' *[AFP]* ..... E 2
Further Reportage on Gurkha Strike in West Bengal ..... E 3
Paramilitary Troops To Maintain Order ..... E 3
Minister on Nepalese Nationals ..... E 3
First Mizo Rebel Group Surrenders Arms 24 Jul ..... E 3
Ministers Visit Mizoram ..... E 3
Madras Nuclear Power Station 'Synchronized to Grid' ..... E 3
TIMES OF INDIA Views Possible U.S. Computer Sale *[21 July]* ..... E 4

PAKISTAN

Soviet Troop Withdrawal From DRA 'Welcomed' ..... F 1
Further Reportage on Visit of Bangladesh President ..... F 1
Banquet Speeches Exchanged ..... F 1
Talks on Bilateral Relations Held ..... F 1
Officials Discuss Cooperation ..... F 2
Concludes Visit, Departs ..... F 2

OTHER COUNTRIES

BANGLADESH

Delhi: 96 Opposition MP's Demand New House Session ..... G 1

SRI LANKA

Further Reportage on Talks To Resolve 'Ethnic Problem' ..... G 1
Katmandu Venue Suggested *[Delhi]* ..... G 1
Tamil Attack Kills 2 Soldiers *[AFP]* ..... G 1
President: Indian Support Essential To Solve Problem *[Delhi]* ..... G 1

IRAN

Commentary on Gorbachev Remarks on Afghanistan ..... I 1
Further Reaction to Peres, Hassan Talks in Morocco ..... I 1
Guard Corps Commanders Condemn Talks ..... I 1
Velayati Contacts Islamic Counterparts ..... I 1
Sheykh ol-Eslam: Hassan's 'Treachery' ..... I 2
French Delegation Arrives for Loan Repayment Talks ..... I 2
Tehran Turkish Attacks Bush's Middle East Visit ..... I 2
Prime Minister Chairs Cabinet Session ..... I 2
UAE Paper: PRC To Send Arms, Aircraft *[Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD 28 Jul]* ..... I 3
Saudi Officials Prevent Pilgrims Seeing Cemetery ..... I 3
Supervisor of Hajj Pilgrims Leaves for Saudi Arabia ..... I 3
Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq ..... I 4
Iraq Hits Ahvaz Oil Installations ..... I 4
Communique No 2,546 ..... I 4
Iraqi Losses Detailed ..... I 4
Strategic, Industrial Targets Bombed ..... I 4
Confrontation in Hawr-Hawizah ..... I 5
Economic Targets in Basra Shelled ..... I 5

Pakistani Claims of Border Violations Denied

LD281517 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 28 Jul 86

[Text] The charge d'affaires of the Pakistani Embassy in Kabul was summoned to the Foreign Affairs Ministry this morning and the following points were made to him by the relevant section of that ministry:

The Pakistani Government once again claimed that the DRA Armed Forces have violated the region of Shalman, in Khyber Agency, on 2 July 1986, and the vicinity of Mohmand Agency on 12 July 1986.

The DRA Government, after all-round investigation and study, considers these claims groundless and far from the truth and strongly rejects them. It calls on the Pakistani authorities to end such accusations which do nothing but aggravate the situation in the region.

Najibullah Meets With Departing GDR Envoy

LD290216 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 28 Jul 86

[Text] Comrade Najibullah, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, had a farewell talk with Kurt Krueger, ambassador and representative extraordinary of the GDR at the PDPA Central Committee this morning. The term of service of the GDR ambassador and representative extraordinary recently ended in Afghanistan.

BAKHTAR Cites La'eq on Nationalities, Languages

LD280655 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0430 GMT 28 Jul 86

[Text] Kabul, July 27, *Bakhtar — Haqiqat-e Enqelab-e Sawr*, organ of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, CC, PDPA, has published an article written by Sulayman La'eq, Politburo member of the CC, PDPA, and minister of tribes and nationalities, on the policy of the party and state of the DRA regarding the national issue in the revolution of Afghanistan.

The April Revolution among other necessary things gave top priority to the democratic solution of the national issue. The revolutionary state, the article points out, has proclaimed the principle of national equality and [words indistinct] the Pashtuns, Tajiks, Hazaras, Uzbek and others in the state composition.

The inhabitants of Afghanistan, the article points out, speak in over twenty languages. Pushtu language has the status of mother tongue for over half of the country's population. The speakers of Dari language are about seven million people. Other languages due to social and historical reasons have not developed much and were not recognised prior to the revolution. The publication of periodicals and their use for official affairs were forbidden in the decadent past regimes.

The article says that different nationalities are in different levels of social and cultural evolution. The relationship among them which has been inherited by the revolutionary power from the anti-people policy of the past decadent regimes - divide and rule - has made the solution of the national issue difficult.

According to the importance attached to national equality in the program of action of the PDPA, all sections of the population in the country are given due representation in the central, local, and state organs based on justice and equality of rights. The revolutionary state revived a system of tribal jirgahs (assemblies) and organised over eighty permanent jirgahs of the tribes, which have assumed the status of tribal councils.

Elections to the local organs of state power and administration, the article indicates, have been completed in over half of the country so far. These elections take place openly, directly and democratically. The people through these councils and the Supreme Council will participate in the control and administration of the state.

The National Fatherland Front constitutes the democratic foundation of power in the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan in the composition of which all the nationalities of the country have been proportionately included, the article pointed out.

Press Conference Held on Economic Sabotage

LD282036 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0518 GMT 28 Jul 86

[Text] Kabul, July 27, *OANA/Bakhtar* — Production and circulation of counterfeit currency notes by the counter-revolutionary bands in collusion with imperialist countries and the military regime of Pakistan is another method used by reaction and imperialism for weakening the economy of Afghanistan and as an economic sabotage against the country. This issue was explained at a press conference held here with the participation of domestic and foreign journalists as well as a large number of national traders and capital holders. Evidences, including thousands of fake bank notes captured from the counter-revolutionaries, were shown to the participants of the conference.

Ghulam Muhammad Elaqi, deputy minister of commerce of the DRA, said at the conference that imperialism, reaction, and counter-revolutionaries do not suffice with terroristic activities in Afghanistan. In a bid to undermine the economy of the country, they vastly make use of economic sabotage and circulation of fake money in the DRA through the counter-revolutionary bands. This is one of the methods used by reaction and imperialism for weakening the economy of the country as an economic sabotage, the deputy minister said.

The representative of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the DRA said at the conference that undeniable documents and evidences exist which prove that Pakistan is involved in the production and circulation of fake bank notes of the DRA. This action of Pakistan is at full variance with the stipulations of the convention of the UN General Assembly. It is a nefarious and disgraceful action, he said.

At the end of the press conference, the statement of the *Bakhtar Information Agency* was also read out on the issue.

AFP: Chinese Troops Building Helipad on Border

NC281909 Paris AFP in English 1836 GMT 28 Jul 86

[Text] New Delhi, July 28 (AFP) — Chinese troops are building a helipad in an eastern Indian border territory after their recent intrusion there, the *Press Trust of India* reported on Monday.

The Indian Government had stated in early July that Chinese had intruded some six to seven kilometres (about four miles) into the tiny federally administered territory of Arunachal Pradesh, south of McMahon Line, in June. Peking has since rejected the charge and said the area involved is on their side.

Arunachal Pradesh Chief Minister Gegong Apang was quoted by PTI as saying to reporters in Itanagar, Arunachal's capital, on Sunday that he had official information that the Chinese had begun building a 100-foot helipad at Wangdong in the area where they had intruded in June. Mr Apang said Chinese helicopters had already landed there carrying men and materials to their new set-up after the alleged intrusion. He said the Chinese had also renovated the mule tracks connecting Tibet.

The long-standing Sino-Indian border dispute dates back to a war they fought over it in 1962. China claims 90,000 square kilometres (36,000 miles) and India 38,000 square kilometres (15,000 miles) on each side of the McMahon Line, plotted by Britain in 1914 when it ruled India.

A latest seventh round of border talks between the two sides ended in Peking on July 23 without progress.

Reportage on State Visit of SFRY's Mikulic

Arrives 28 July

BK281342 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 28 Jul 86

[Text] The Yugoslav prime minister, Mr Branko Mikulic, arrived in New Delhi this afternoon on a 5-day state visit to India. He was given a ceremonial welcome and was received at the airport by the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, his cabinet colleagues, members of the diplomatic corps, and other dignitaries.

Talking to newsmen at the airport, Mikulic said he is confident that his visit will promote friendly relations and cooperation between the two countries. The two leaders are scheduled to have talks this evening. Mr Gandhi will host a dinner in honor of the visiting dignitary tonight.

Holds 'Intensive' Talks With Gandhi

BK281653 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 28 Jul 86

[Text] The visiting prime minister of Yugoslavia, Mr Branko Mikulic, and Mr Rajiv Gandhi had a 2-hour meeting in New Delhi this evening. Their talks were officially described as intensive and fruitful. Mr Mikulic called on Mr Rajiv Gandhi soon after his arrival in the capital earlier this afternoon. Their talks covered the forthcoming nonaligned summit at Harare and the situation in southern Africa, particularly the need for sanctions to eliminate apartheid. They also discussed the situation in the region and in the Indian Ocean.

Simultaneously, delegations of the two countries met separately and discussed mainly bilateral economic cooperation. The two prime ministers, who held the meeting without aides, later joined the two delegations. Among other subjects, the talks covered tripartite trade involving India.

Earlier on his arrival, the Yugoslav prime minister was given a ceremonial welcome and was received at the airport by Mr Rajiv Gandhi his Cabinet colleagues, members of the diplomatic corps, and other dignitaries.

President Returns From Nepal Visit 25 July

BK251617 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 25 Jul 86

[Text] The president, Giani Zail Singh, returned to New Delhi this evening after a 5-day state visit to Nepal. He was received at the airport by the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, central ministers, the lieutenant governor of Delhi, and others.

Speaking to newsmen after his arrival, the president described his visit as very fruitful and hoped that it would create more goodwill between the people of India and Nepal. In a farewell message soon after taking off from Katmandu, Giani Zail Singh expressed confidence that the age-old relations between the two countries will grow stronger in the years to come. He thanked King Birendra and Queen Aishwarya for their warm hospitality during his visit. [passage omitted] After the departure of the president, the Nepalese foreign minister, Mr Sailendra Kumar Upadhyaya, told newsmen at the airport that the visit was very useful and a large number of subjects were discussed at several rounds of talks. He said the talks will be followed by some concrete measures.

The president was accompanied by the industry minister, Mr N. D. Tiwari as a minister in waiting, and the secretary in the ministry of external affairs, Mr N.P. Jain.

Further Reportage on New Delhi, Punjab Situation

Gandhi Terms Incidents 'Treason'

BK281647 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 28 Jul 86

[Excerpts] The prime minister has declared that any challenge to the unity and integrity of the country must be seen as treason and dealt with as such. He said none will be allowed to weaken and destabilize the nation. Mr Rajiv Gandhi was intervening in the Lok Sabha today in a discussion on the Punjab situation raised by Mr Madhu Dandavate, Janata, and Mr Ramoowalia, Akali Dal. [passage omitted]

Mr Gandhi condemned the killing of bus passengers in Mukhtaar and called it a ghastly crime. He also referred to the Delhi incident and said it was tragic. Innocent lives were lost. Unfortu-

nately, it was a wrong response to the terrorist action in Punjab. He said this is the time for all of us to stand together and face it. He said anyone espousing the cause of the extremists and speaking in their support must not be allowed to do so. He said we cannot allow deliberate acts of a few people of one community to color everyone of that community. The prime minister asserted that the nation will not be allowed to lose its nerve because of terrorist activity. He, however, cautioned against acting impulsively. What is required is statesmanship, firmness, and a measured response.

Referring to his statement in Mizoram, the prime minister clarified that what he had said was that we are willing to talk with anyone but the discussions can only be with those who are willing to operate within the framework of our Constitution and who do not set preconditions. Amidst cheers, Mr Gandhi said that the issue of separate state is not negotiable. We will not allow it under any circumstances. Referring to the role of the police, Mr Gandhi said the most important thing is that they must have a free hand in tackling terrorism.

During the discussion, members from both sides made a strong plea for stringent action to contain the terrorist activities in Punjab and elsewhere. They urged the government to invoke the provisions of the National Security Act against antinational elements and religious fanatics. Initiating the discussion, Mr Madhu Dandavate, Janata, suggested that the government should adopt a two fold strategy of flexibility in dealing with the general demands and firmness in meeting the menace of terrorist violence. Government should not yield to the pressure and provocation of the extremists. Members from both sides wanted delinking of politics from religion. They said places of worship should not be used for political purposes.

Most of the ruling party members appreciated the swift action taken by the government to curb communal violence in Delhi. Both ruling party and opposition members wanted the government to seal the border to prevent infiltration of terrorists. In his opening remarks, the speaker, Mr Bal Ram Jakhar, asked the members to find jointly how the problem can be solved. But what is important is that freedom should not be allowed to be misused by antisocial and antinational elements. If freedom is used for terrorizing and killing the innocent people, the person has no right to have that freedom, Mr Bal Ram Jakhar added.

The debate will continue.

Police Commissioner on Delhi Strike

BK281617 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 28 Jul 86

[Text] Most shops and business establishments in Delhi remained closed today in response to the call for the bundh [strike] to protest against Friday's [25 July] killing of bus passengers near Mukhtsar in Punjab. Banks and government offices were open and buses were plying. The police had to fire six rounds in the air in Moti Nagar in west Delhi. Earlier, they resorted to teargassing and mild lathi [baton] charge in that area and in Patel Nagar. In the Gol Market area also, police made a mild lathi charge.

Speaking to newsmen, the police commissioner, Mr Ved Marwah, said one additional deputy commissioner of police and one assistant subinspector received minor injuries. One person was assaulted in Patel Nagar area and he was removed to hospital with minor injuries. About 150 persons were taken into custody for violating prohibitory orders and on charges of rioting. There was also an attempt to set a bus on fire, but it was prevented by the police. Fourteen buses were damaged. There were also cases of stone throwing. Mr Marwah said the situation is tense but well under control. The elaborate arrangements to maintain law and order will continue for a couple of days more. Curfew was relaxed in the walled city for 1 hour in the evening.

The bundh was called by the Bharatiya Janata Party [BJP] and was supported by the Akali Dal-Longowal and some other political parties. The president of the Delhi Pradesh [state] BJP, Mr Madan Lal Khurana, claimed that the bundh was a success. Bundh was also observed at several places in Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Jammu. A partial bundh was observed in Agra. No untoward incident has been reported so far from anywhere and the situation is peaceful.

The home minister, Mr Buta Singh, has thanked the people of Delhi for their cooperation in maintaining peace and communal harmony despite severe provocations. He has also congratulated the Delhi administration for necessary steps to maintain law and order.

69 More Persons Detained

BK290854 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 29 Jul 86

[Text] No incident was reported from any part of Delhi since this morning. The curfew was relaxed for 2 hours in all curfew-bound areas except Hauz Qasi police station area in the walled city. According to a Delhi police spokesman, no incident was reported during the relaxation period. Intensive patrolling is, however, continuing as a precautionary step. Sixty-nine more persons were detained in different parts of the city last night.

Delhi Situation 'Very Tense'

BK290726 Hong Kong AFP in English 0710 GMT 29 Jul 86

[Text] New Delhi, July 29 (AFP) — More than a million people spent their fourth day under indefinite curfew here Tuesday, and police described the capital as "very tense" following violent protests against Sikh separatist killings.

At least 13 people were injured during a 24-hour strike called by opposition parties Monday when militant Hindus and police clashed on several occasions. Some 43 buses were damaged, police fired six rounds into the air and used tear gas and baton charges to break up Hindu demonstrations, police said. The curfew, imposed over the weekend when six people died and more than 50 were injured in clashes involving Hindus, Sikhs and police, was due to be lifted for two hours Tuesday to allow people to shop, police said.

Police said more than 1,200 people had been arrested in New Delhi since Saturday when a backlash erupted against the massacre of 13 Hindus by suspected Sikh separatists in the Punjab a day earlier.

Further Reportage on Gurkha Strike in West Bengal

Paramilitary Troops To Maintain Order

BK281618 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 28 Jul 86

[Text] The Center has made available additional paramilitary forces to the West Bengal government to maintain law and order in Kalimpong. This has become necessary in view of the 108-hour bundh [strike] call given by the Gurkha National Liberation Front which is demanding among other things a separate state of Gurkhaland within the Indian Union and the abrogation of the Indo-Nepal Friendship Treaty of 1950. This was disclosed by the minister of state for internal security, Mr P. Chidambaram, in the Lok Sabha today. In a suo moto statement he said the Army has been instructed to keep open the Darjeeling-Kalimpong road during the bundh.

The issue also came up in the Rajya Sabha. The home minister, Mr Buta Singh, told the house that he proposes to have talks with the West Bengal chief minister, as well as leaders of different political parties, to know their views on the solution of the problem. He was replying to the points raised by the members after making a statement similar to that made in the Lok Sabha by the minister of state, Mr Chidambaram. Mr Buta Singh said whatever help was sought by the West Bengal government has been provided and the Center is fully prepared to cooperate with it.

Referring to the demand for the inclusion of Nepali language in the 8th schedule of the Constitution, he said the government is of the view that it will have widespread repercussions. The main concern is the development of the language and proper facilities for this were already there.

Meanwhile, the situation in the curfew-bound Kalimpong town in the Darjeeling District of West Bengal is peaceful. No untoward incident has been reported so far from any part of the town. The situation in two other towns of Darjeeling and Kurseong is also peaceful. The Army conducted flag marches in all the three towns.

Minister on Nepalese Nationals

BK290412 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 29 Jul 86

[Text] The situation in three hill subdivisions of Darjeeling District has remained peaceful according to a late night report reaching the headquarters. The Army is still patrolling the two main roads connecting Siliguri with Darjeeling and Gangtok. Curfew is continuing in Kalimpong town where the Army had been alerted in Darjeeling and Kurseong town.

Meanwhile, shops and business establishments and educational institutions remained closed in all the three towns as the 108-hour bundh [strike] called by the Gurkha National Liberation Front continues.

Talking to the All India Radio correspondent a short while ago, the acting chief minister, Mr Benoy Chowdhury, urged the Center to make categorical clarification about Article 7 of the Indo-Nepal treaty of 1950 to remove the misgivings of Nepalese living in India about their citizenship rights. He welcomed the home minister's decision to come down to Calcutta for discussion with the state government on the issue.

First Mizo Rebel Group Surrenders Arms 24 Jul

BK251326 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 25 Jul 86

[Text] Agency reports say that the first batch of Mizo National Front [MNF] personnel who have come overground have deposited arms of different makes and models in the Parwa peace camp in south Mizoram yesterday [24 July]. The 100 [words indistinct] MNF personnel were led by Mr (Rual Chinna). Some more batches are also expected to reach Parwa and (Marpara) peace camps today and tomorrow.

Ministers Visit Mizoram

BK260930 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 26 Jul 86

[Text] About 108 Mizo National Front (MNF) personnel including women and children have arrived at the (Marpara) camp in west Mizoram. The last batch which arrived at the camp yesterday night was led by Colonel Lalwong Liana. Nearly 400 personnel have also surrendered at Parwa camp in south Mizoram. A large quantity of arms and ammunition has been deposited by the MNF personnel at the camp.

Meanwhile, a team of six central ministers headed by the industry minister, Mr N.D. Tiwari, has arrived in Aijal on a 2-day visit to Mizoram. Five ministers of state and the deputy chairman of the Planning Commission are accompanying Mr Tiwari. On arrival at Turiyal airfield, the team was received by the Lieutenant Governor of Mizoram, Mr Dubey; the chief minister, Mr Lal Thanhawla; and his cabinet colleagues. The ministers will have discussions with the lieutenant governor, the council of ministers, and senior officers this afternoon. They will also address a public meeting.

Madras Nuclear Power Station 'Synchronized to Grid'

BK261715 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 26 Jul 86

[Text] The 235 MW first unit of the Madras atomic power station at Kalpakkam was synchronized to the grid shortly before noon today. The unit was shutdown a month ago following leakage of heavy water from the cooling circuit. Plant officials said in Madras that repeated tests were conducted to detect the cause of the leak and to prevent a similar recurrence in future.

The vice president, Mr R. Venketaraman, was present when the plant was synchronized to grid. Addressing scientists at Kalpakkam, Mr Venkataraman suggested that measures should be devised to prevent such technical problems rather than to abandon the entire program. Participating in a seminar on nuclear safety, he called upon the scientists to educate the people that there is no real danger from nuclear power stations if they are maintained properly.

The chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, Dr Raja Ramanna, said maximum precautions are being taken to prevent any accident in the nuclear stations in the country.

TIMES OF INDIA Views Possible U.S. Computer Sale

BK261726 Bombay THE TIMES OF INDIA in English 21 Jul 86 p 8

[Editorial: "Super Confusion"]

[Text] By now it is clear that recent reports alleging that the U.S. president, Mr. Ronald Reagan, has already approved the sale of a supercomputer to this country are incorrect. According to Indian Government sources not even a formal request has been made to the U.S. for the so-called supercomputer. Even if a request were made it is doubtful whether such a machine would be supplied. It is well known that the U.S. has long been applying "nuclear controls" i.e. controls applied to export of nuclear or nuclear-related processes — on the transfer of non-nuclear technologies; high-speed computers, super-computers, in particular, top the list. Such controls have been applied even to the export of smaller computers to India like the Vax 11/780, the sale of which has been denied or delayed to various government departments and public sector units. At times, however, the same system has been cleared for use by private sector companies. Clearly, the U.S. fears that Indian government computer installations are particularly vulnerable to misuse for nuclear or strategic purposes. Added to this is its fear of leakage of high-speed computer know-how to the Eastern bloc.

Quite naturally, the primary concern of the U.S. is to further and safeguard its strategic objectives, not to mollify India or advance our interests. It is reasonable to assume therefore that the Reagan administration will continue to apply nuclear controls on computer exports under the export administration regulations. Under these, specific limits are stipulated on the performance parameters of computers for exports categorywise to NATO countries, NPT and treaty of Tlateloco signatories and the rest. Even if the stipulated limits were to be waived, India would still have to sign a special agreement with the U.S. as it is opposed to what the Pentagon would like it to do, i.e. sign a security agreement called GOSIMA (General Security of Military Information Agreement). To put it mildly, signing GOSIMA would cause political embarrassment to India as among other things, it would involve on-the-site inspection of American technology in use. It would also mean that the U.S. does not accept the Indian contention that it only wants technology and not military information. Thus, U.S. risk perceptions of super-computer sale to India would have to be built into the memorandum of understanding (MOU) on technology transfer signed by the two countries last year. The contents of this MOU and the modifications being proposed in it, are a closely guarded secret. All that is known is that both countries still have to agree to the conditionality clauses that are proposed to be attached to the supercomputer sale. The government of India must disclose all such details so that misinformation, inaccurate reporting and dis-information which have been rampant on this issue are eliminated.

Soviet Troop Withdrawal From DRA 'Welcomed'

BK281545 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 28 Jul 86

[Text] Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev has announced that the Soviet Union will withdraw six regiments from Afghanistan by the end of current year. The announcement was made in his speech at Vladivostok today. The Soviet leader said that all Soviet troops can be withdrawn if a political settlement of the Afghanistan problem is reached.

Replying to a question in this regard in Islamabad today, a Foreign Office spokesman welcomed the Soviet leader's announcement that the Soviet Union will withdraw 8,000 troops from Afghanistan. He said it is to be hoped that this decision will prove an initial step toward the complete withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan where there are an estimated 120,000 Soviet forces. The spokesman said this Soviet announcement makes it necessary for the international community to continue its support for the efforts to reach a political settlement of the Afghanistan problem based on principles contained in the relevant UN resolutions.

The Foreign Office spokesman added that Pakistan will make every possible effort toward reaching a political solution of this problem at the indirect talks resuming in Geneva on Wednesday [30 July] to see that all Soviet forces are withdrawan from Afghanistan as soon as possible. Most of the issues relating to the settlement of this problem have already been agreed upon and now the timeframe for the withdrawal of Soviet forces remains to be finalized.

Further Reportage on Visit of Bangladesh President

Banquet Speeches Exchanged

BK270417 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 26 Jul 86

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq and President Hussain Mohammad Ershad of Bangladesh have called for realization of the potential of regional cooperation and consolidation of bilateral relations among the states of South Asia. Speaking at a banquet hosted by him in honor of the visiting Bangladesh president in Islamabad tonight, President Ziaul Haq said Pakistan is ready to make its contribution to the achievement of this goal. He said there is a relentless necessity to wage a struggle against poverty and deprivation.

President Mohammad Ziaul Haq said that Pakistan and Bangladesh owe their origins to the same Islamic traditions. There is not only a unity of ultimate [words indistinct], their hopes and aspirations for the future and the destiny they seek are also similar. He said our joys and sorrows are common. He recalled his visit to Bangladesh last year to convey the sentiments of the people of Pakistan when a natural calamity struck Bangladesh.

The president said that you are fully aware of the delicate situation on Pakistan's western border. Both Pakistan and Bangladesh have opposed and condemned foreign military intervention in Afghanistan. The presence of foreign forces in Afghanistan is a grave violation of the universally recognized international principles and a serious threat to regional peace and security. Pakistan has provided shelter to 3 million Afghan refugees who were forced to take refuge in other countries.

Referring to India, President Mohammad Ziaul Haq said he had a most encouraging meeting with the prime minister of India in December last year. He said this meeting strengthened his traditional optimism and hoped that the spirit of mutual understanding which characterized that meeting would endure and help open a new chapter in India-Pakistan relations.

Reciprocating, the president of Bangladesh, Mr Hussain Mohammad Ershad, said that SARC [South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation] can be a most effective instrument for forging better understanding and amity among the seven South Asian nations. He said it has been our endeavor to consolidate what has been accomplished and to prepare the ground for a more dynamic phase of cooperative action in the near future.

Lieutenent General Ershad said that relations between the two countries deeply rooted in the shared past, history and religion, close and frequent interactions between the two people in different spheres of life have added a special dimension to our relations. He said we remain committed to consolidate and further strengthen our relations in all fields and to work together for the promotion of international peace and security. He expressed happiness over cooperation between Bangladesh and Pakistan in education, culture, communications, trade and commerce, which has increased over the years. He hoped that his current visit and discussions will further strengthen the relations between the two countries and widen the scope of their cooperation.

President Ershad said that we in Bangladesh had followed with keen interest Pakistan's transition to a representative government and the remarkable progress in economic and social fields.

Talks on Bilateral Relations Held

BK270457 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 26 Jul 86

[Excerpts] Formal talks between President Hussain Mohammad Ershad of Bangladesh and Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo were held in Islamabad this evening. [passage omitted]

The official delegations met separately to review the state of relations between the two countries in various fields and discussed specific proposals put forward by the two sides for bilateral cooperation. The two sides reached agreements on a number of subjects. The joint commission, which was established in 1979, will hold its second meeting at the latest in the first quarter of next year. Prior to that a delegation from Bangladesh will visit Pakistan to identify areas in which bilateral cooperation can be rapidly developed. It was noted that the agreement on special payments arrangement has already been finalized for signature during the current visit of the Bangladesh president.

The two sides have agreed on developing new directions for cooperation, including the long-term arrangement for mutually beneficial trade. The Government of Pakistan has indicated its

willingness to expedite its approval for the opening of the second Bangladesh Bank's branch in Pakistan. It has also been agreed that agreement on avoidance of double taxation, which was signed some years back, should be expeditiously ratified.

Discussions also took place on possible arrangements for extension of credits on soft terms for purchase of capital goods available in one country for importing to the other.

The two delegations also exchanged views on prospects for development of regional cooperation through SARC [South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation]. These ideas are expected to be taken up at the forthcoming foreign ministers meeting of SARC countries in Dhaka and later at the second summit to be held in Bangalore, India.

After the official delegations had reached many agreements the two leaders joined them. They expressed their satisfaction at the substantial results achieved by the delegations in a short period of time. It was noted that the political will manifest at the beginning of meeting had facilitated and ensured rapid progress in the official talks. [passage omitted]

The Bangladesh president, Lieutenant General Hussain Mohammad Ershad, called on President Mohammad Ziaul Haq at the Aiwan-e Sadar in Islamabad this evening. They exchanged views on matters of mutual interest.

President Mohammad Ziaul Haq expressed the view that the Bangladesh president could make another visit to Pakistan shortly as his current trip was in connection with SARC.

President Hussain Mohammad Ershad briefed the Pakistan president on his impressions about his visit to SARC countries. He expressed the view that the member countries would increase mutual cooperation in the interest and welfare of their people.

Officials Discuss Cooperation

BK271742 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 27 Jul 86

[Text] Bangladesh Foreign Minister Humayun Rashid Chowdhury called on Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan in Islamabad today and exchanged views with him on bilateral, regional, and international issues. They also discussed bilateral relations in an extremely friendly atmosphere.

The two foreign ministers felt that the two countries share identical views on a number of issues and are expected to cooperate closely with each other at various international forums, especially at the next nonaligned summit.

They also discussed matters relating to the establishment of a permanent headquarters of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation [SARC] and ways and means to strengthen this organization further.

The two foreign ministers expressed satisfaction at the steady progress made by SARC since its inception in Dhaka last year. They felt that the time has now come to expand the scope of cooperation in more feasible areas under the framework of this organization.

The Bangladesh foreign minister informed his Pakistani counterpart of the impressions of the Bangladesh delegation about President Ershad's current visit to Pakistan.

The Bangladesh adviser for finance had a meeting with Federal Finance Minister Mian Mohammad Yasin Khan Watto in Islamabad today and discussed Pakistan-Bangladesh economic cooperation. They stressed the need for expediting the ratification of a bilateral agreement on avoiding double taxation. They also agreed to convene the session of Bangladesh-Pakistan joint ministerial commission soon.

The joint commission meeting will be preceded by the visits of experts to each other's country.

The Bangladesh finance adviser said his country wants to diversify trade between the two countries. They discussed a number of problems being faced by developing countries.

The Bangladesh finance adviser also met with federal minister for planning and development Dr Mahbubul Haq in Islamabad today. They considered various aspects of the proposal for purchase of various kinds of Pakistani machinery by Bangladesh. They specifically discussed matters relating to establishment of various specific institutions in the economic and scientific fields, including an investment company and an airline under the framework of SARC.

Concludes Visit, Departs

BK281648 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 28 Jul 86

[Excerpts] Bangladesh President Hussain Mohammad Ershad was accorded an enthusiastic send-off when he left Islamabad for home this afternoon after a 3-day state visit to Pakistan.

President Mohammad Ziaul Haq and Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo saw the distinguished guest off. [passage omitted]

In television interview, President Ershad described his talks with Pakistani leaders as very useful and said his current visit will further promote friendly relations between the two countries. He expressed complete satisfaction with the talks, which were held in an extremely friendly atmosphere.

The Bangladesh president said the future of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation [SARC] is very bright and we all wish to further strengthen and consolidate this organization.

In response to a question, he said the SARC summit conference will be held some time in November, and this will be preceded by the foreign ministers' conference and committee meetings in Dhaka. President Ershad said there is no other organization in the world that holds a summit conference annually and foreign ministers' meetings twice a year.

BANGLADESH

Delhi: 96 Opposition MP's Demand New House Session

BK270935 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 27 Jul 86

[Text] In Bangladesh, 96 Parliament members belonging to the 8-party opposition alliance have demanded holding of a fresh session of Parliament to take positive steps for ending martial law in the country.

In a joint statement, they observed that martial law and Parliament cannot go together. For this reason, the Parliament had to be prorogued abruptly after a short first session without taking any decision on the withdrawal of martial law. They pointed out that the government should have brought forward a bill to end the martial law. The members maintained that they were compelled to boycott the first session as part of their movement for restoration of democracy. The signitories to the statement included the leader of the opposition, Sheikh Hasina, and leaders of various constituents of the alliance.

All India Radio Dhaka correspondent Prabhakar Mishra reports that the prime minister, Mr Mizanur Rahman Chowdhury, had made it clear that martial law would not be lifted until the actions taken under it during the last 4 years are approved by the Parliament.

SRI LANKA

Further Reportage on Talks To Resolve 'Ethnic Problem'

Katmandu Venue Suggested

BK290358 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 29 Jul 86

[Text] The Sri Lankan Government is likely to hold talks with the Tamil militant groups soon to give further impetus to the peace process now under way to solve the ethnic problem. A Colombo daily reported today that Katmandu has been suggested as the possible venue for the meeting. Our Colombo correspondent, Plabon Majumder, reports that all the eight political parties participating in the all-party conference had strongly pleaded for such a move in a resolution adopted at its plenary session last Wednesday [23 July].

Meanwhile, clashes were reported between Security Forces and Tamil militants yesterday at Karainagar in Jaffna. According to an official spokesman, three Army officers and three civilians were injured.

Tamil Attack Kills 2 Soldiers

BK290422 Hong Kong AFP in English 0414 GMT 29 Jul 86

[Text] Colombo, July 29 (AFP) — Two soldiers were killed and two others wounded in a mortar attack by Tamil separatists on the Jaffna Fort in northern Sri Lanka, the national security minister said Tuesday.

Lalith Athulathmudali said that one of the victims in the attack Monday night was an officer who was killed when mortar shells hit the officers' mess of the camp on the northern peninsula.

Earlier Monday, three airmen were wounded when the vehicle in which they were travelling was hit by a land mine at Morawewa in the northeastern region, security sources said.

The incidents occurred hours before a delegation of the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF), the main Tamil political party, was to leave for New Delhi and new talks on Sri Lanka's ethnic conflict. It was to discuss with Indian officials Colombo's proposals to settle the crisis sparked by a bloody drive by militant Tamils for a separate state in the Sinhala-dominated country.

TULF negotiators, who held nearly 10 days of talks with the government here earlier this month, returned to Madras, the southern Indian capital where the group is now based.

India's high commissioner here, J.N. Dixit, was due to leave Tuesday for consultations with Indian officials and to be at hand during the talks with the TULF, diplomatic sources said.

The talks were expected to last three days and give the TULF an opportunity to brief India on its reactions to the latest autonomy proposals, the sources said.

President: Indian Support Essential To Solve Problem

BK280348 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 28 Jul 86

[Text] The Sri Lankan president, Mr Jayewardene, said it is essential for Sri Lanka to get Indian support in solving the ethnic problem.

Addressing a public meeting at Kelaniya he said India is extending its cooperation and they should be able to come to a decision which will enable every citizen in the island to live in peace.

Mr Jayewardene said if the majority of political parties agree to set a decision the necessary legislation can be brought before Parliament.

Commentary on Gorbachev Remarks on Afghanistan

LD291314 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1106 GMT 29 Jul 86

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, during a lengthy speech yesterday, expressed his views on the Afghan crisis. [passage omitted] The Pakistani Foreign Ministry described his remarks on the withdrawal of 8,000 troops from Afghanistan as a small preliminary step. Some political observers believe that the announcement, made shortly after Karmal's replacement by General Najibullah in Afghanistan, was timed to influence tomorrow's talks in Geneva. They believe that by this action, the Soviet leader, while strengthening the position of the Afghan government in the talks, hopes to persuade Pakistan to show more flexibility toward the timetable of withdrawal suggested by Moscow. They also believe that this withdrawal would still leave about 100,000 Soviet troops in Afghanistan and would not endanger Najibullah's government nor provide the Russians with any broader propaganda opportunities, and would not in any way affect the current arms limitation talks between the two Eastern and Western superpowers.

In any case, what is certain is that the latest Soviet action cannot be evaluated as a major change in the Kremlin strategy toward the Afghan issue, for the problem of Afghanistan today is more a problem of the Soviet Union in its confrontation with the extensive popular resistance in Afghanistan rather than with other influential powers interested in the Afghan crisis. At the same time, the fact remains that any compromise between the two supowers would affect the current situation in Afghanistan. It is, therefore, necessary for all parties, struggling groups, and independence seekers, who play a role in the awakening of the masses and continuation of the struggle in Afghanistan, to pay attention to this fact; and instead of fanning the flames of discord among themselves or seeking assistance from satanic powers, they should unite around the popular axis of Islam and the people's strong faith.

Further Reaction to Peres, Hassan Talks in Morocco

Guard Corps Commanders Condemn Talks

LD251635 Tehran IRNA in English 1510 GMT 25 Jul 86

[Text] Tehran, July 25, IRNA — A seminar of commanders of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps (IRGC) concluded here Thursday with the issuance of a resolution. The participants in the seminar condemned the recent talks between King Hassan of Morocco and the Zionist regime's Prime Minister Shim'on Peres as "treason" against Muslims and expressed hope that the Moroccan king, like Anwar al-Sadat of Egypt, would be punished.

The resolution reaffirmed the IRGC's allegiance to Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Islamic Revolution, and announced its preparedness to mobilize the country's volunteer forces and to put a victorious end to the Iraqi-imposed war. It also called on all people from various walks of the life who are able to contribute to the war efforts to take military training courses.

Elsewhere, the resolution reaffirmed IRGC's unity with the Army and announced its readiness to fight side by side with it to liberate Karbala' and deal more severe blows to the shaky regime of Baghdad.

Velayati Contacts Islamic Counterparts

LD260845 Tehran IRNA in English 0825 GMT 26 Jul 86

[Text] Tehran, July 26, IRNA — The foreign affairs minister, 'Ali Akbar Velayati, in a message to foreign ministers of Islamic countries Friday urged them to condemn King Hassan of Morocco for his treacherous move in hosting the prime minister of the Zionist regime.

Velayati, condemning the move, called on foreign ministers of Muslim countries, to confront in a coordinated manner, compromising moves of the reactionary leaders of the region.

The message said that by inviting the Zionist prime minister, King Hassan provoked hatred of the Islamic community. Such a move, the message added, means nothing but sharing the crimes of the Zionist regime.

Leaving such compromising tendencies unanswered will lead to more treacherous acts, Velayati said in his message to the Islamic foreign ministers.

Unfortunately, he added, failure of certain countries to encounter these moves firmly enabled the Zionist regime to intensify its crimes and aggressions against Muslims, Palestinian people in particular. In addition, the Zionist regime enjoyed an opportunity to strengthen itself, the message said.

The recent move of the Moroccan king, Velayati added, is not only against many Islamic principles, but also is in violation of many charters, approvals and resolutions of the Islamic Conference Organization.

Therefore, continuation of chairmanship of the Moroccan king of the ICO's Al-Quds Committee and also membership of the Moroccan Government in this organization damage its credibility.

The Islamic Republic of Iran strongly condemns the recent anti-Islamic action of the Moroccan king and calls on the ICO and all other Islamic countries to carry out necessary punishments individually and pave the way for a unified and immediate action of the Islamic countries, the message added.

The Islamic Republic of Iran reiterates firmly that the Muslim community in putting an end to the Zionist regime and its aggression, has no alternative but waging an armed struggle. Any move which is against this objective and process will be considered an anti-Islamic and treacherous move deserving the severest punishment.

Velayati in an address to the ambassador and charges d'affaires of the Islamic countries to Tehran last Thursday explained stance of the Islamic Republic of Iran and called for a unified action by the Islamic countries.

Sheykh ol-Eslam: Hassan's 'Treachery'

LD281455 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 28 Jul 86

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, at the conclusion of his term office in Tehran the Algerian ambassador met the political undersecretary to our country's Ministry of Foreign affairs yesterday.

During the meeting, Mr Sheykh ol-Eslam, referring to the Moroccan king's treachery in welcoming the prime minister of the Zionist regime, called for greater coordination between progressive Arab countries and the Islamic Republic of Iran aimed at confronting and fighting the consequences of this treacherous move. He also emphasized the need for expanding and strengthening Iranian-Algerian relations and added: Very soon, with the overthrow of the Iraqi regime, the path for increasing the struggle against the regime occupying Jerusalem will be paved, and a favorable situation for unity among Muslims to confront the superpowers would be achieved.

French Delegation Arrives for Loan Repayment Talks

LD290544 Tehran IRNA in English 0540 GMT 29 Jul 86

[Text] Tehran, July 29, IRNA — A ten-member French delegation of economic and financial experts arrived here Monday night [28 July] to resume negotiations with Iranian officials on repayment of a one-billion-dollar loan granted by Iran to France. The delegation is expected to hold talks with officials of the Organisation for Investment and Economic and Technical Assistance (OIETA).

In the past few months several rounds of talks have been held by the economic and financial officials of the two countries over the issue both in Paris and Tehran.

The loan was granted by the OIETA under the former regime to the French Atomic Energy Commission. The French Government has endorsed repayment of the loan. However, so far France has refused to repay the loan. The dispute has been raised in various international legal authorities during the past seven years.

Tehran Turkish Attacks Bush's Middle East Visit

GF281540 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 27 Jul 86

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] Vice President George Bush, who also is the former chief of the CIA, arrived in occupied Palestine today with Richard Murphy on the first leg of his 2-day visit to the Middle East Arab countries [as heard]. He will also be traveling to Egypt and Jordan. Meanwhile, it is highly likely that Bush and Richard Murphy will visit Morocco as well.

Undoubtedly, the visit to Morocco by the prime minister of the Zionist regime, Shim'on Peres, for talks with King Hassan II was preplanned by the White House officials in Washington. Needless to say, the achievement of conformity among a number of the puppet Arab regimes before the talks and the maintenance of that conformity afterwards would have a significant bearing on the realization of the plan that has been drawn up. In view of all this, one has to consider that Bush's and Richard Murphy's visit is directly related to Peres' visit to Morocco.

White House officials welcome Peres' visit to Morocco and hope that similar talks will take place between the officials of the Zionist regime and regional leaders, such as King Husayn and Husni Mubarak. By sending Bush to the region, the Americans hope to realize more plots which will provide for such talks and correct the view that direct talks with the members of the government occupying Jerusalem is not a bad mistake. [passage omitted]

The recent talks King Hassan II held with Shim'on Peres and the subsequent visit Bush is currently making to the region prove the fact that the United States and its puppets in the region are not only trying to tarnish the honor of the Muslims — particularly that of the Arabs — but also working to promote direct talks between the puppet Arab countries and the usurping Zionist regime and to correct the impression that this evil initiative has left a mark in the minds of the people. In other words, they are trying to prevent a strong and revolutionary reaction by any country in the region. The officials of the Washington administration hope for the continuation of the talks between the puppet Arab regimes and the Zionist regime in the form of a series of normal negotiations.

Meanwhile, the broadening of the struggle waged by the Islamic people and the continuation of their face-to-face fighting with the Zionist puppets is of particular importance. As Imam Khomeyni has said, we should expect the holding of such talks in Jerusalem itself -- if treacherous moves are not obstructed. However, the people should not be held responsible for King Hassan's account. The peoples of the world have been fighting against the Zionist regime ever since it was set up by the superpowers and to date have nurtured thousands of martyrs for Islam and for Muslims. From Egypt to southern Lebanon and from there to the Islamic Republic of Iran, this struggle has continued in various forms but for the same cause — the liberation of Jerusalem. God willing, it will continue in the future.

Prime Minister Chairs Cabinet Session

LD271228 Tehran IRNA in English 1203 GMT 27 Jul 86

[Text] Tehran, July 27, IRNA — The cabinet ministers held a session here Sunday morning which was presided over by Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi. Government's representative to the Islamic Republic of Iran's Broadcasting (IRIB) reported on projects carried out so far and also on programs underway.

Meanwhile, deputy prime minister for executive Affairs Hamid Mirzadeh briefed the session on the outcome of his recent visit to China where he headed an economic-commercial delegation.

The ministers, reaffirming agreements reached between Iran and China, expressed hope for further expansion of mutual cooperation in trade, industrial, agricultural, and technical fields.

Iran's share in trade and commercial transactions with the People's Republic of China is $200 million and its share for the implementation of joint industrial and technical projects is $100 million.

During the meeting, Deputy Ershad-e Islami minister for international affairs reported to the ministers on measures taken to introduce the Islamic Revolution of Iran to the world and for the establishment of cultural ties with other countries.

The cabinet ministers studied 25 projects and approved a number of them including the permission for the employment of 500 professors to strengthen scientific board of universities.

UAE Paper: PRC To Send Arms, Aircraft

GF281336 Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD in Arabic 28 Jul 86 p 1

[Text] Military sources in London have affirmed to *Al-Ittihad* that Iran will shortly receive a third lot of arms and equipment from the PRC, including 18 Jianjiji-7 [Xian J-7] aircraft — the Chinese version of the Soviet MiG-21 — which will supplement another lot of Chinese aircraft which Iran received through the DPRK.

The sources added that Iranian pilots and maintenance and engineering teams have completed their training on this type of aircraft, which will join the Iranian Revolution Guards Corps.

The sources said that according to the military agreement which 'Ali Khorram, former Iranian ambassador in Beijing, has signed, the PRC yearly undertake to train 200 Iranian pilots and technicians.

Saudi Officials Prevent Pilgrims Seeing Cemetery

LD271443 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 27 Jul 86

[Text] Saudi officials have prevented the pilgrims of the House of God from visiting the Al-Baqi' cemetery. Our correspondent has sent the following dispatch in this connection;

Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Mahdi Karrubi, the imam's representative and the supervisor of Iranian pilgrims who arrived in Medina last Friday, gave an exclusive interview to the correspondent of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Al-Madinah. He warned the Saudi officials about preventing the Muslims from visiting the Al-Baqi' cemetery and said: First, we should note that the Al-Baqi' is considered holy by all Muslims of the world and not only the Shi'ites, as some of the imams, disciples of the Prophet, and a number of the early Muslims have been buried there. Since the dawn of Islam Muslims have placed a special respect and importance to this cemetery.

He added: In their talks with the officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Saudi officials made some promises. But, unfortunately none of these promises have been fulfilled and they are not allowing the Muslims to visit Al-Baqi' cemetery. This holy place has been surrounded by iron bars and doors. The Muslims of the world are concerned about this issue. Saudi officials are acting in contradiction to their promises.

The imam's representative and the supervisor of Iranian pilgrims stressed: We want to tell the Saudi officials that they will not be able to resist the emotions of the Muslims for ever. How long are a minority of Muslims to be allowed to impose one thought, one view, and one ideology on all Muslims? This is not right. We expect the officials of Saudi Arabia to effect some changes and not to confront the emotions of the world Muslims. This method of confrontation is not right and will cause discord and dissent among Muslims.

The imam's representative, referring to the Islamic Republic's plans for the welfare of the pilgrims to the House of God said: Thank God, all work is going well according to plans, just as before. This year, as before, great demonstrations will be held by the Muslims in Mecca and Medina in the course of which the Muslims of the world will express their hatred toward the enemies of Islam. He then asked the pilgrims of the House of God to take an active part in the religious rituals and hold the political and religious hajj congress with special splendor.

Meanwhile, Medina is welcoming hundreds of thousands of pilgrims from Iran and other Islamic countries. On the average about 7,000 pilgrims arrive in Jedddah daily from Iran alone. From Jeddah they then leave for Medina.

The Executive Headquarters of the Hajj and Pilgrimage Organization of the Islamic Republic of Iran reports that about 55,000 Iranian pilgrims have arrived in Medina as of now. This figure represents a quarter of all pilgrims who have come to Medina from other countries.

Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Medina

Supervisor of Hajj Pilgrims Leaves for Saudi Arabia

LD282058 Tehran IRNA in English 1746 GMT 28 Jul 86

[Text] Tehran, July 28, IRNA — Imam Khomeyni's representative and head of Hajj, Awaqfs and Charity Organization Hojjat ol-Eslam Imam Jamarani left here for Saudi Arabia on Monday. He is to supervise the handling of Iranian hajj pilgrims' affairs.

Hoj. Jamarani told IRNA before his departure that all conceivable arrangements have been made for the welfare of the 150,000 contingent of Iranian pilgrims.

Iranian pilgrims are to hold two massive marches in Mecca and Medina this year, he added.

The Iranian official thanked the Saudi Arabian Government as well as the Saudi Embassy in the Tehran for facilitating the trip of Iranian pilgrims' to that country. He also expressed hope that both countries would continue such cooperation.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Iraq Hits Ahvaz Oil Installations

GF281408 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 28 Jul 86

[Text] The aggressive aircraft of the Zionist Iraqi Armed Forces violated Ahvaz airspace yesterday at 1640 [1310 GMT] and bombed an oil installation located in a residential suburb of this town. According to the Central News Unit correspondent, because of the fire caused by the bombing, some damage was caused to the equipment and installations at this unit.

Communique No 2,546

LD281704 Tehran IRNA in English 1656 GMT 28 Jul 86

[Text] Tehran, July 28, IRNA — An Iraqi steel mill near the city of Al-'Amarah incurred substantial damage when it was bombed by Iranian jet fighters at 1350 hours (1020 hours GMT) Monday, in retaliation for the recent Iraqi bombardments of Iran's industrial centers, said a military communique here Monday.

Communique number 2546 released by the joint staff of the Armed Forces said that the Iranian planes after successfully carrying out the mission returned safely to bases.

The communique said that Iran's Navy intercepted a cargo ship suspected of carrying war-related goods for Iraq in the Strait of Hormuz Sunday. The intercepted ship was later reported to a southern Iranian port for thorough inspection early Monday.

Iran's Navy also intercepted and inspected 14 other cargo ships and oil tankers sailing under foreign flags in the Strait of Hormuz Sunday but allowed the ships to continue voyage after being satisfied that they were not carrying any war-related goods for Iraq, the communique said.

In the southern fronts, the communique said, two Iraqi munitions dumps were set ablaze and enemy fire silenced when Iraqi positions and enemy armoured units were subjected to Iranian artillery fire.

A number of Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and four gun emplacements, two vehicles and one munitions dump of theirs destroyed in the western fronts Sunday as they were hit by Iranian artillery fire, according to the communique.

Elswhere, the communique said that Iraqi warplanes attempting to violate the airspace of Baneh, Gilan-e Gharb, Mehran and Salehabad Sunday were forced to flee by Iranian anti-aircraft fire.

Iranian Gendarmerie forces pounded Iraqi positions in parts of the southern fronts Sunday destroying four light as well as heavy vehicles, several gun emplacements and one munitions dump of Iraqi forces. Enemy troops were also forced to change their positions.

The communique said that some Iraqi patrols attempting to infiltrate Iranian positions in Sumar, western fronts, Sunday incurred casualties and were forced to flee under Iranian artillery fire.

The joint staff communique furthermore said that several Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and parts of enemy positions destroyed in the northwestern fronts Sunday when they were shelled by Iranian forces. In areas overlooking Marivan an Iraqi motor pool was set ablaze and some enemy vehicles heavily damaged.

Iraqi military operations and movement of enemy motorized as well as armoured units in Meymak, and in areas overlooking Mehran, and the heights of Darband and Chuman-Mostafa on Sunday were checked, the communique said.

Over the same period, Iraqi armoured units in Nahr-Anbar, Eynkhosh and in west of Jofeyr sustained casualties and damage when they were hit by Iranian artillery fire. Enemy tank fire was also silenced, said the communique.

Iraqi Losses Detailed

LD281847 Tehran IRNA in English 1820 GMT 28 Jul 86

[Text] Ahvaz, July 28, IRNA — Some 13 Iraqi soldiers were killed and three engineering vehicles, one 82-mm mortar launcher, and six bunkers of theirs destroyed as Iranian forces shelled the strategic Basra-Abu al-Khasib road on Sunday. Heavy Iraqi artillery fire hit the cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr, both in Khuzestan Province, damaging some houses Sunday night and Monday.

Strategic, Industrial Targets Bombed

LD291155 Tehran IRNA in English 1144 GMT 29 Jul 86

[Text] Tehran, July 29 IRNA — Iranian fighter bombers, in two separate missions 130 kms deep inside the Iraqi territory, destroyed Iraqi strategic and industrial installations, Tuesday morning.

The acting Air Force commander told IRNA that in the first attack, carried out at 0620 a.m. local time (0250 GMT), heavy damage was inflicted on a strategic bridge 35 kms west of Irbil, connecting Irbil to Mawsil. The bridge, 200 meters long, is built over Al-Zab al-Khabir river.

An informed military source, commenting on the importance of the bridge, said that the bridge is one of the most strategic connecting routes in northern Iraq. With the destruction of the bridge, he added, the supply link to the First and Fifth Corps stationed in border heights in northern Iraq is blocked. He said that due to the importance of the bridge, the Iraqi regime had established two surface-to-air missile bases on the northern and southern heights overlooking the bridge. Therefore, the source said, the bombardment of the bridge is an unprecedented Air Force mission proving once again the bravery of Muslim forces of Iran.

In another mission carried out at 0625 a.m. local time, Iranian fighter bombers attacked Iraqi industrial installations 5 kms west

of Al-Sulaymaniyah and inflicted heavy damage on them. The Iranian acting Air Force commander said that all the Iranian aircraft, after successfully carrying out their missions, returned to their bases safely.

Confrontation in Hawr-Hawizah

LD291205 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 29 Jul 86

[Text] The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps reports that the combatants of Islam were involved in a confrontation with the forces of the Zionist enemy in the Hawr-Hawizah operational theater, situated on the other side of the southern Majnun Islands, last night and early this morning. Our forces killed more than 100 enemy soldiers. Five boats, dozens of slit trenches, and a large number of heavy and light weapons belonging to the Iraqi forces also were destroyed.

Economic Targets in Basra Shelled

LD291226 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 29 Jul 86

[Text] In retaliation for the recent acts of wickedness carried out by the Ba'thist and Zionist regime of Iraq, which attacked residential and workers quarters of the Islamic homeland, the forces of Islam shelled important industrial and economic installations in Basra Province over the past 24 hours. During the shelling, parts of the Al-Harithah power plant and the petrochemical factory in Basra were destroyed. The smoke coming from the wreckage of these two important industrial units can be seen from Shalacheh borders.

According to reports received, the forces of Islam have the coordinates of military and economic centers in Basra Province and are trying to guide their artillery fire in order not to inflict any damage on the people of Basra who are opposed to the Ba'thist Zionist regime of Iraq.